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Much heavier in butter fat and other milk solids than any milk sold.
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KLAN RULES REVISED AS LYNCHINGS GROW

Nine Negroes Were Killed in Texas Within Last Three Weeks.

WHIPPING IS STOPPED

Practice No Longer Is Sanctioned by Ku Klux Members.

ANTIS' NOW ORGANIZED

Former Attorney-General of State Is Head of the New Association.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, AUSTIN, Tex., May 28.—Since May 6 nine negroes have been burned, shot or hanged by unmasked bands of white men in Texas. A tenth was accused of the murder of R. C. Choate, a policeman of Texarkana, Ark., just across the State line. He was captured by a mob from the two States and, after his body had been riddled with bullets, it was publicly burned. Although there is no evidence that the Ku Klux Klan had any part in the recent lynchings there has been a marked revision of the rules governing the operations of the Klan and whipping of offenders no longer is sanctioned.

In Dallas an anti-Ku Klux organization was formed recently with M. M. Crane, former Attorney-General of the State, as chairman.

This outbreak of lynchings had its beginning on the night of May 6, when three negroes were burned to death in the town of Kirvin for murdering Miss Eula Ainsley, 17, a school girl. At intervals of every few days there have been mob uprisings.

Girl's Father Kills Negro.

The latest of the manifestations of lawlessness occurred on the night of May 26, when Jesse Thomas, a twenty-three-year-old negro of Waco, was taken in charge by a mob and accused of murdering Harry Bolton and then attacking Mrs. Margaret Hays, who was riding with Bolton in an automobile near Waco. Thomas was confronted by the young woman in the presence of the mob, and she identified him as the man who attacked her. Then Sam Harris, her father, shot and killed Thomas.

The negro's body was taken to an undertaker's establishment, but the mob recovered and burned it upon the public square in the presence of several thousand persons.

When the mob had dispersed it was declared the negro was not guilty. His relatives insist he was at home on the night of the crime. It is stated that Waco is inclined to accept the proof offered of Thomas's innocence. At any rate five other negro suspects have been arrested and are in jail there with proof of guilt pointing to one of them. Harris, who killed Thomas, offered to give himself up, but was told that no warrant had been issued for him.

Snap Curry, Moss Jones and John Cornish, negroes who were burned alive at Kirvin, were employed as farm hands on the plantation of the girl's grandfather. It is asserted that Curry confessed and implicated the other two negroes in the crime. Curry's body was mutilated before it was burned. His death was witnessed by the other two negroes who soon were to share a similar fate. In the outskirts of the crowd that witnessed the burning of the negroes stood Shadrach Green, a negro farmer of the community. He was heard to condemn the action of the mob. A day later Green's body was found hanging to the limb of a tree near Kirvin.

Two Others Hanged.

On May 17 a young white woman of Plantersville was attacked. The authorities arrested a negro, Tom Early, for the crime. As soon as the news spread a mob of 300 white men was formed and Early was taken out of jail and hanged.

Three days after the lynching of Early another mob hanged Mose Brozier at Alton, accused of attacking a twelve-year-old white girl.

At Conroe a negro named Joe Winters was arrested on the charge of attacking a white woman. He was captured by a mob, taken to the court house yard, chained to the iron fence, a funeral pyre built around him, and burned to death on May 19 in the presence of hundreds. It is asserted he confessed.

Farmers near Bryan accused a negro of having poisoned their cattle. On May 23 a mob tied the negro, named Roysen, to the end of a rope and dragged him to death.

Not a member of the various mobs has been arrested. Gov. Neff sent Rangers to Kirvin and Waco, but they did not reach the town until after the excitement was over. At Waco the Rangers still are guarding the jail.

The citizenship of the State is aroused over the unprecedented outbreaks of mobs and Gov. Neff has been urged to take action. He has issued a statement in which he deprecates the mob spirit. He points out that good would be accomplished if the Legislature would pass a law providing for the trial of persons accused of mob violence in a county other than the one in which the lynching occurred. It is regarded as useless to arrest or attempt to convict a member of a mob in his own community.

SAYS GIRL OFFERED \$500 FOR MURDER

Continued from First Page.

woman. They advised him not to meet her, but to go instead to the West Sixty-eighth street station and tell the police.

Ryan did this. He related what had happened to Detective Sergeant Daly, who notified the police of New Rochelle and the Westchester county Sheriff's office. Lieut. McGowan of the New Rochelle force and other detectives came down to Manhattan immediately, and Ryan told his story again. Then he was taken to the Hanover Lunch, where he again repeated what had happened and parts of his story were corroborated. Information which has reached Westchester county turned the investigation of the murder of Clarence Peters last night to a series of incidents alleged to have taken place in Boston three weeks ago, when, according to this report, Walter S. Ward, confessed slayer of Peters, was observed acting as host to Peters and other men at a party in a Boston hotel.

The party, it is said, was attended by men only. The proprietor of the Brunswick and Lenox hotels in Boston is said to have made statements regarding this function. Besides Peters, another guest was a sailor who was absent without leave from the U. S. S. Utah, then in Boston harbor. It is reported that after the party Ward drove about with Peters and other guests.

Denial of Story by Ward.

Another development in the Ward case was the fact that District Attorney Weeks of the Westchester county had obtained information which tends to deny the story told by Ward of his movements on the night of May 15 and the morning of May 16, when Peters was shot as the result of an alleged blackmail plot. Ward has declared that he did not leave home on the night of the 15th until midnight, but a person who attended a bridge party given by Mrs. Ward and her mother, Mrs. Curtis, is said to have told the authorities that this is not true.

It is also said to have declared that on that night Ward did not come home until 5 o'clock in the morning, and that when he did come in he hurried to the telephone and called a New Rochelle police officer and held an extended conversation with him. The District Attorney said that he did not know the nature of this talk, but that he would summon the telephone company to produce records of the call, so that he could find out the name of the official called by Ward.

Still another mysterious report to the effect that Peters had been robbed of two \$500 bills after he was shot came to the District Attorney yesterday in an anonymous letter written by a woman. No such amount was found on the body by the authorities, but the woman insists in the letter that Peters had the two bills in his pocket.

Mr. Weeks said that he was much disappointed yesterday when Attorney William J. Fallon failed to bring Charles Ross to White Plains for questioning. Mr. Weeks said that the coroner's inquest into the death of Peters has again been delayed pending further investigation. Asked if the Ward bank account showed any trace of the \$20,000 that the young man alleged he paid in blackmail to Peters and Ross and Jack, Mr. Weeks said that there was no means of tracing this money.

Ward could not be seen yesterday for any comment on the effort of the young woman to induce the bus boy to kill some one in his home. He remained at home all during the morning and afternoon, playing for some time on the porch with his children. At 8:30 P. M. he and Mrs. Ward went for an automobile ride, heading toward New York.

Shipmate Tells of Peters.

James C. Clarke, who is known among frequenters of Bryant Park as “Skipper” and who said he served with Clarence Peters during the summer of 1921, when Peters was in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, told of his relations with Peters yesterday. After the training period at the navy yard Clarke said he did not see Peters again until last summer, when they met one day in Bryant Park. The old acquaintance was renewed, and some time after that Clarke and Peters remained at home all during the morning and afternoon, playing for some time on the porch with his children.

“We had been there for two weeks,” said Clarke, “when Peters came in one night and said: ‘I’ve got a lot of gentlemen friends, but there’s one guy I like best of all. He’s on the police force at New Rochelle, and I’m going to shake all the others for him.’”

“If he’s such a great man, why don’t you shake him down?” Clarke said he suggested to Peters.

“Not me,” Peters is quoted as having replied. “I’m getting enough as it is.”

Clarke said that one day three months ago he and Peters were sitting in Bryant Park when a Prester coupe drove up. A tall, well dressed and prosperous looking man got out of the car, he continued, and had a private conversation with Peters in the park. He joined them as they were leaving the park and they went to a restaurant in Sixth avenue, near Forty-second street, where he and Peters had rolls and coffee. The stranger paid the bill and they separated.

“When we got back to our room at the Majestic,” said Clarke, “Peters handed me some money, saying ‘There’s \$2 for you from my friend from New Rochelle. He wants to see you privately.’”

“I didn’t go to see him,” Clarke continued, “and I thought nothing more about the incident until I saw Ward’s picture in a newspaper. That’s the fellow.”

Ed. Maloney, a former member of the Fifty-second Battalion, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, he said, and who is now out of work, also was questioned concerning the case. He knew both Peters and Ward, he said, and had seen them together in Bryant Park twice within the last three months.

Mrs. Pepperdock, who said she was the owner of the Little Paris Cafe, on Forty-eighth street, east of Broadway, told of Ward’s visits to her place last summer. “Each time he came with a different woman,” she said, “and he often telephoned to roadhouses in Westchester county.”

Mrs. Pepperdock’s husband is a chauffeur. He worked for Ward as chauffeur for a week, his wife said, but quit “because he couldn’t stand prosperity.”

The addresses given by Clarke, Maloney and Mrs. Pepperdock, all in New York city, could not be verified when the houses were visited and canvassed last night. Policemen who have patrolled the Bryant Park section during recent months could not recall ever having seen anyone answering the description of Clarke and Maloney loitering about the park.

First British Warship at Washington Since 1814

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The British cruiser Raleigh, with Admiral Sir William Pakenham, Commander-in-Chief of the British naval forces on the North Atlantic station, aboard, arrived at the Washington Navy Yard this afternoon.

The Raleigh was the first British naval vessel of her class which has come to Washington since 1814, when marines were landed here, and was the largest ship ever to attempt the passage of the channel up the Potomac. She displaces 9,750 tons.

8 KILLED, MANY HIT IN MOTOR WRECKS

Continued from First Page.

control of the steering mechanism and the car mounted a walkway, tore down an electric light pole and crashed against the guard rail of the bridge. Had the rail given away the car would have dropped into Pelham Bay, forty feet below.

Galone was not hurt, but four young persons who were riding with him were injured. Katherine Velt, 6, of 439 East Eighty-fourth street, was taken to Fordham Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg. Emma, 20, and Rudolf Gualitriti, 9, and his brother, Salvatore, 2, of 28 Bedford street, received slight injuries and left for home after being attended. Galone was arrested on a charge of reckless driving. He said the car ran on the walkway when he attempted to avoid running down several children who had stepped into its path.

The automobile of George Cummings of 558 Argyle avenue, Orange, N. J., overturned in a gutter on Llewellyn road, Montclair, yesterday, and Cummings, his wife and their daughter, Joyce, and two sons, George and Raymond, were injured. They were taken to Montclair Hospital, but the condition of none was considered to be serious. The automobile capsized after one of its wheels had been struck by another motor, driven by Mrs. Ellen J. O'Brien of Chelsea place, East Orange.

Two motor cars were in collision at Glenmore avenue and Ashford street, Brooklyn, yesterday and two women and a child were injured. Mrs. Rhoda Seaman, 26, of 278 Atlantic avenue, received injuries of the right arm. Mrs. Gizella Blott, 50, of 395 Ashford street, was injured about the head and body. The female driver of the same address, suffered a fracture of the right arm. All went home after they had been attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Crashes Into Telegraph Pole.

Michael J. Devaney, 19, of 111 West Sixty-eighth street, lost control of an automobile in Gunhill road, The Bronx, yesterday and it dashed against a telegraph pole. Devaney sustained injuries to the head and body and was sent to Fordham Hospital. Two companions received only slight injuries and went home.

Patrolman Charles Carroll of Traffic Squad B was riding in an automobile with George Anderson of 417 West Forty-ninth street, when the car was in collision with a motor truck. Carroll and Schmidt of 368 East 145th street, Carroll was thrown from the automobile and received lacerations of the head. He was removed to Harlem Hospital. The accident occurred at 125th street and Seventh avenue.

An automobile that was being driven in First avenue ran against an “L” pillar near Fifth street, this morning and its three occupants were injured. John Gilmore, 26, of 527 East Seventy-eighth street, the chauffeur, received a fractured skull. James Shick, 39, of 188 East Third street, received lacerations of the head, and George Shick, 23, of 406 Sixth street, sustained extensive lacerations of the face. All were sent to Bellevue Hospital, but Shick later went home.

A taxicab that was being driven south in the Bowery ran against an “L” pillar at Prince street, and a passenger, Mack Park, 19, of 1227 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, sustained lacerations of the head and face and a fracture of the ankle. He was taken to St. Vincent’s Hospital. The chauffeur escaped injury.

Thomas Collins, 19, of 123 East 126th street, was struck by an automobile at Madison avenue and 131st street and sustained lacerations of the scalp. He was attended at Harlem Hospital.

Morris Levine, 6, when crossing Houston street at Avenue A, was struck by an automobile. His right foot was fractured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unidentified boy was taken to Gouverneur Hospital suffering from a fractured skull after he had been run down by an automobile at Orchard and Delancey streets.

Montrose Doversh of 208 West 119th street was struck by a motor car at Seventh avenue and 115th street and received contusions of the body. He is in Harlem Hospital.

Patrolman William E. McAvoy, 33, of 260 West 117th street, was directing traffic at 125th street and Madison avenue yesterday when he was struck by an automobile driven by Charles Besse, Jr. The policeman, who is attached to Traffic A, was removed to Harlem Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. Besse was arrested on a charge of felonious assault.

WARRANTS ASKED IN BOSTON ‘ORGY’

Men Are Sought by Girls Who Were Thrown Down Stairs.

MUST EXPLAIN PRESENCE

Geneva Mitchell Told to Tell of Her Participation at the ‘Party.’

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, BOSTON, May 28.—As a result of the wild dancing and drinking orgy at 246 Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay, on the night of May 16, when two chorus girls charge that they were attacked and thrown down a flight of stairs, warrants for the arrest of all the men who attended the party will be asked by the girls.

Geneva Mitchell, “Sally” principal, lost her position through the notoriety attached to the affair. Marie La Von and Eleanor Lasar, former members of “The Last Waltz” company, playing at the Wilbur Theatre, who had hospital treatment for the injuries they are alleged to have received at the hands of some of the men guests, will make application for the warrants.

A prominent Back Bay physician, a dentist and two naval officers are among the men said to have been in the party. Mystery surrounds the other female members of the party. One from the “Ladies Night” cast attended. It is said the actresses, by advice of counsel, are not discussing the events of that night, but one guest declares the girls got “knockout drops.”

“One of them was dragged to the cellar and beaten until she was unconscious,” says the guest. “The other attack, I place in the attic of the apartment.”

“The party wasn’t staged by Miss Mitchell. It just happened there. We started it in a hotel, but we couldn’t raise hell there, so we went to Geneva’s place. When we got there some of the girls were dressed in fancy silk pajamas. There was plenty of drink.”

“Everything might have gone along all right if it hadn’t been a mixed party. There were girls from ‘Sally’ and girls from ‘The Last Waltz.’ Soon an argument started as to which was the better show. Well, it was a hot argument and ended in a fist fight, the girls attacking one another and some of their clothes being torn off.”

“Miss La Von objected to remarks of some of the boys and was beaten up. Then they dragged Miss Lasar away and when she came back she was a sight to behold. She had a fractured front door and sent reeling down the steps.”

Geneva Mitchell, who danced into the limelight last March when she eloped with a wealthy school boy, must explain satisfactorily her presence at a riotous party in Boston before she will be permitted to reappear as a principal in the musical comedy “Sally.”

This was the announcement yesterday of Florenz Ziegfeld, producer of the show. As soon as he learned of the midnight orgy in Boston he wired the 17-year-old dancer to leave the show and call upon him at his office here to-day.

“I took her out of the show last Friday night,” said Mr. Ziegfeld yesterday, “and she will not reappear until she has explained to my satisfaction that the wild party was no affair of hers.”

Ziegfeld denied that Marilyn Miller, who plays the leading role in “Sally,” was the girl who asked him to order Miss Mitchell to leave the show. Miss Miller, it is reported, has denied also she refused to continue in her part unless Miss Mitchell were removed.

Soon after the marriage of Miss Mitchell to Robert Savage, 21, son of the late John A. Savage, wealthy steel maker of Duluth, the girl left the bridegroom and lived with her mother, Mrs. Verma Mitchell, at 9 Pomander Walk. They have been in Boston since the musical comedy opened here. Savage was in the graduating class of Milton “Prep” School at Milford, Conn.

AUDREY MUNSON SORRY SHE TRIED SUICIDE

Declines to Say Why She Attempted Her Life.

SYRACUSE, May 28.—Audrey Munson, one-time noted as “Queen of the Studios,” who swallowed a powerful poison last night with apparently suicidal intent, to-day was improved and her physician expressed hope of recovery.

The once famous artist's model and motion picture actress, whose life was saved by the quick application of home remedies by neighbors at Mexico, O., yesterday, where she now resides, to-day deeply regretted the taking of poison and expressed a desire to live.

HIGH SCHOOL TO CELEBRATE.

Morris High School in The Bronx will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary this week. Graduates will be entertained to-morrow and Wednesday and on Saturday evening a dinner will be given at the Pennsylvania at which old teachers will be guests of the alumni organization.

HIGH TARIFF RATE PROTESTS POUR IN

Cost of Living Items Indicate Bill Has ‘Pork Barrel’ Inflation.

DEMOCRATS PLAN FIGHT

Intend to Resort to Filibustering While Republican Revolt Grows.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 28.

Protests are pouring in upon members of Congress in increasing number against the high rates in the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill upon articles which enter into the cost of living.

The belief that the bill will increase living costs is causing many Republicans in the Senate, where the measure is pending, and not a few in the House, who voted for the Fordney rates, to wonder whether the bill may not have been loaded down too heavily in the effort to gain support constructed on the “pork barrel” or log rolling principle, giving everybody what he wanted.

The Democrats are claiming they will prevent the passage of the bill in its present form by forcing it back into the Finance Committee for revision. They intend, if necessary, to resort to filibustering tactics, although they are also openly using that term yet. Meantime the symptoms of revolt in the Republican ranks are growing.

With the average of rates as reported by Senator McCumber not only higher than the average of the Fordney rates in the House bill, but higher than in any tariff law ever enacted, according to the estimates of experts, the question is being asked by the outsider: “To what extent will these increased rates be added to the retail prices of the necessities of life?”

Insist Upon Rates.

While admitting that in some instances retail prices may be increased as a result of the bill, Senator McCumber and his high tariff associates insist the rates absolutely are necessary to prevent the destruction of American industries through the dumping upon the American markets of cheap products produced by cheap labor from foreign countries. They contend the post war conditions in Europe will require a high tariff wall be maintained around the United States for many years to prevent American wage earners from being reduced to the level of laborers across the Atlantic.

To all protests against the high rates, even on the necessities of life, such as food and clothing, the protection extremists reply that the agitation comes from the importer who wants to bring goods into this country at low rates and sell them at an advantage. But it is becoming evident the present protests are not so much from importers as from consumers. That fact is giving the Republican leaders of the Senate real concern.

There are Republicans in Congress who have not forgotten the cattle, sheep and wool tariff reductions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff and the defeat of the Republican party in the subsequent Congressional elections. The fight within the Republican ranks led by such men as the late Senator Jonathan P. Doliver, of Iowa, was made in the interest of the “ultimate consumer,” just as it is beginning to be made at present.

McCumber on Defense.

One of the indications that the protests against the bill are being observed by the leaders, is that they have abandoned their cocksure attitude and are admitting the need of defending the bill from attack.

Senator McCumber (N. D.) has been on the defensive for several weeks. To-day Senator Lodge (Mass.), the floor leader of the Republicans, put himself in an attitude of defense.

“I have been through eight tariff debates,” he said, in a statement issued to-night. “The importers and the Democrats always put up the same camouflaged attacks that we hear to-day, but the country invariably returns and supports a Republican protective tariff when a new foundation is needed by the business of the country to rebuild an era of prosperity.”

Senator Lodge also sought to answer the charge that the pending bill would cut off imports to such an extent that American foreign commerce would be destroyed.

“Our foreign trade is not suffering because of the tariff,” he said, “and we are living now under the emergency tariff act, which has higher rates, in many cases, than those proposed in the Finance Committee bill. The Democrats seek to give the impression that the increase in our foreign trade and in trade conditions throughout the country are due to the Underwood tariff act, whereas figures quoted by Secretary Hoover show increases in foreign trade, which have developed since the emergency tariff bill became a law.”

“Building up the business of this country is not going to depress the business of the world. Other countries have ‘high duties’ now, as the figure presented by Senator Gooding show. I think I am right in saying that in many cases their duties are higher than ours, and yet those who oppose this bill seem to think these duties will stop the trade of other countries with us.”

“We are obliged to trade to meet an economic situation, such as the world has never seen, owing to the utterly distorted and deplorable conditions of exchange. In the midst of these fluctuations we must determine what duties are sufficient to protect American industries and agriculture. Under normal conditions, when values and costs of production were practically fixed for easy determination, the rates were not as high as are those necessary to-day. But now, when values and costs are constantly abroad, which are admittedly abnormal, low, duties must be higher, than has been customary. The fundamental conditions of all tariff legislation to-day are entirely different from what they were prior to the war.”

“Nevertheless, this is not an argument for delay in tariff revision. The first essential of business is to have stability of conditions, so far as they depend upon tariff legislation. Business can adjust itself to a discouraging tariff, or even to one badly constructed, better than it can to a condition of suspense and doubt. They are the greatest hindrances to a prosperous business or farm.”

APPROVE ITALO-RUSSIAN PACT.

Rome, May 28 (Associated Press).—The Council of Ministers has approved the Italo-Russian commercial treaty negotiated at Genoa on May 24 between Signor Schanzer, the Italian Foreign Minister, and M. Tolstichen, head of the Russian Soviet delegation.

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320 SULTANS

There is a national organization in Asia Minor which aims to make Turkey an inviolable nation—out of the hands of all European control. This organization is composed of three hundred and twenty Turks, with Mustapha Kemal Pasha at their head. The army stands behind them, solidly, and the people stand behind the army, solidly. This great Nationalist movement is worth looking into. Read “The Three Hundred and Twenty Little Sultans,” by Laurence Shaw Moore in the June


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